THE LOUD BILL DEFEATED.

RECOMMITTED IN THE HOUSE BY A FOLE OF 148 TO 96.

The Bill Proposed to Increase the Rates on Second Class Mail Matter-Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.) in Advocating the Bill Pays a Tribute to the Power of the Press. WASHINGTON, March 22. - The House to-day, the second time, declared either that it does not believe the passage of the Loud bill to amend the law regulating second-class mail matter will result in the saving of \$20,000,000 and upward annually, or that the saving will be at the expense of the enlightenment and information of the people by means of the publicailons that now find admission to the mails at the rate of one cent a pound. The bill has

three times been before the House; once, in the Fifty-fourth Congress it wanassed: in the Lifty-fifth Congress and again to-day it was defented. After ad-Journment Mr. Loud. Chairman of the Commattee on Post Offices and Post Roads, who has heretofore championed the reform, as he believes it would be, said it was three times and out as far as he is concerned. If it be brought before the House again it mus be by some one else. The House spent four hours in its consideration to-day-two hours in general debate, and two hours in amending the bill-and from the case with which the bill was changed to meet the views of the opponents and the refusal of the House to order the eas and nays on one proposition, it was bemotion to recommit prevailed by a vote of 148 to 98, a much larger vote against the measure

As soon as the journal of yesterday's proceed. ings had been read and approved the House proceeded to the further consideration of the Loud bill, and Mr. Moon (Dem., Tenn.) spoke

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.), closing the debate for opponents of the bill, said he had always opposed the bill in the interests of every man who wanted to secure good literature; in the interest of every printer, bookbinder and girl stitcher in the city of New York and in other cities. New York city paid to the Government \$5,000,000 net postal revenue, and this bill proposed to take work away from its printers, stereotypers, pressmen, bookbinders and

stitchers.

The general debate was closed by Mr. Mooly (Rep., Mass., a menter of the Postal Comout, wield more power than we who sit beit. They carry along parties to victory or
eat: they make and unmake statesmen;
y mould and create public orinion. Why, to
honest about it, we dare not interfere with
ir privileges, and nobody who had anything
to with the framing of this bill proposes to
any such thing."

[r. Clark (Dem., Mo.), offered amendments

amendment authorizing newspapers to send through the mails at second-class rates un-limited issues of sample copies, which was tions of learning and to remove the limitation of sample copies. Agreed to, 104 to 55. As amended the amendment was adopted.

An amendment offered by Mr. Morris (Rep., Minn.) was agreed to, extending the second-class privilege to the publications of State Boards of Health and exteriment and scientific stations, and it was adopted.

This brought the bill up to the hour of 4 o'clock, when the previous question operated on the bassage of the bill and all pending amendments. Two offered by Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) were agreed to, changing the word "legitimate" as applied to list of subscribers to "bona fide," and striking out the qualification "who yountarily order and pay or agree to pay for the same." Another amendment offered by Mr. Heatwole

Another amendment offered by Mr. Heatwole thep., Minn.) was also agreed to, limiting to publishers who have a circulation exceeding 5,000 the necessity of apparating their second-class mail matter, before depositing it in to Post Office, into packages by States, eithes, towns and counties.

Mr. Moon (Dem., Tenn.) moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and it was so ordered. Yeas, 148; The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

THE BANKBEPTEV LAW.

Important Amendments Introduced in the

WASHINGTON, March 22. Representative Bay Judiciary, to-day introduced a bill to amend the Bankruptey law, drafted as the result of an investigation made during the past three months by what is known as the National Assoeiation of Referees in Bankruptey. The pro-posed bill will amend ten sections of the Bankruptey law, though the amendments realls cover only six subsects, viz.: Discharges of bankrupts, compensation of trustees, bankruptey of corporations, procedure in involuntary cases, the changes to prevent injustice in States where

homestead exemptions are in force. additional objections to a discharge, two of them from the so-called Hen lerson bill in the last Congress, viz : (1) Obtaining property on credit upon materially false statements i writing; (2) making a preference, though the ing upon this objection shall prove that th preference was fraudulent. One from the Bank. ruptey law of 1867. 13; the making of a fraudulent transfer of property. One from the English Bankruptey law; (4) that the bankruptey was materially contributed to, or entirely new. First and probably most important, (5) that a discharge shall be refused ant, (5) that a discharge shall be refused to any one who has previously been discharged within six years; and, second, (6) that a discharge shall be denied to any one who refuses in the course of the proceeding to answer any question approved by the court. The two last are named at evis which have developed under the present law; the first emphasized by the fact that men already discharged under the law are made seeking discharged.

debtors have absconded. Creditors have also eriticised the law because, in States where the wife is not a competent witness as to transactions with her husband, she cannot, as the law is now thresed, he examined as to such transactions. The bill would make her a competent witness, irrespective of the laws of the state. The bill also strikes at two evils which have grown out of the exemption section, requiring that, in getting at a fair valuation of the bankrupt's property where insolvency is alleged, all exempt property shall be deducted, and also by providing that the trustees shall not be obliged to pay taxes upon exempt homesteads.

PUERTO RICO RELIEF BILL.

THE CONFERENCE REPORT DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Foraker, in Answer to a Challenge by Mr. Allen, Agreed to Put the House 15 per Cent. Tariff Bill to a Vote at Once, but Mr. Proctor of Vermont Objected.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the Senate today Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered a resolution,

COEUR D'ALENE LABOR TROUBLES.

Gov. Stennenberg of Idaho a Witness for the

Defence Before the House Committee. WASHINGTON, March 22 - Gov. Steunenberg of blaho, who was directly responsible for the calling in of the military during the Cour ne labor trouble in his State, was the first withese for the defence before the House Military Committee to-day. The examination of Gov. Steumenberg occupied the entire morning session and will be continued to-morrow

Gov. Stennenberg told a straightforward, plain story of the causes which led up to the rioting, the summoning of the military, the arrests, and the conduct of the "bull pen." He sold the unlon miners were strong in Shoshone county, that the local authorities were powerless to enforce the law. He gave the correspondence between leading men of that region and himself which led him to call on the President for military assistance in preserving order. He insisted that this step was absolutely necessary to preserve order and guard property in the Court d'Alene region. As he could not personally supervise the actions of the military, he designated Eartlett Sinclair. Autonoy-tioneral of the Sinte, to act for him. The military at all times, he said, were under the direction of the State authorities. They did not act independently, but cooperated with the State officials and made arrests and releases under the instructions of Mr. Sinclair, Gov. Steunenberg and Mr. Sinclair were constantly in correspondence in regard to agresses and releases.

The covernor said the soldiers conducted themselves in a very decent manner. He described the "buil pen," which, he said, was as well kept as possible, and denied that the Soldiers abused the Innates. He visited the "buil pen" several times and thought the prison was as good as could be provided at that said the union miners were strong in Shoshone

buil pen" several times and thought the prison was as good as could be provided at that time.
The cross-examination by F. C. Robertson.
Storney for the prosecution, had just begun
when the committee adjourned.

MAIL TO CAPE NOME

All Classes to Be Carried on Steamers From San Francisco and Scattle.

coveries on Behring Sea, the Post Office Department has decided that mail of all classes shall be transported to Cape Nome and points on the Yukon River. Hitherto only first-class matter has been received for that district, as the carriers on the overland routes have been unable to carry large sacks of mail. The regulations prescribed for the new service says:

"Inner registered sack exchanges have been established for the despatch and protection of registered mail of all classes between San Francisco and Nome and between Seattle and Nome. Four round trips will be made from San Francisco by ocean steamers, sailing from that port about May 25, July 5, July 25 and Aug. 15. Three round trips will be made from Seattle, the steamer sailing from that port about May 25, June 25 and July 25. For the season of navigation postmasters will accept parcels, as well as letters, for registration for Nome, for all post offices in Alaska north of St. Michael and differs in Alaska north of St. Michael and rouse for search of st. Michael and all offices in Alaska north of St. Michael and all offices in Alaska north of St. Michael and rouse for search of the sailing of steamers, as above described, registered letters only, and not parcels, will be conveyed to the district named herein over a route from Skagway, through British Columbia and Alaska."

Machel M. 10, RE HEARD.

John Machel M. 20, RE HEARD. partment has decided that mail of all classes

MACRUM TO BE HEARD.

Adopts Mr. Sulzer's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House to-day took favorable action on the resolution introduced by Mr. Sulzer calling on the Secretary of State for all the letters from Americans in the Transvaul since 1802 complaining of the actions of the Transvaal Republic. Mr. Sulzer modified his resolution so as to limit the time to one year instead of having it run back to 1892, and with such a modification the resolution was Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.) offered an amendment giving the publications of universities, colleges and schools, except of so-called business and commercial schools, second-class rates, and giving them the privilege of sending 2.000 sample copies of each issue as second-class matter.

Mr. Hull (Rep., In.) moved to amend the Mr. Hull (Rep., In.) moved to amend the Consul Macrum presented himself before the committee it would be pleased to hear what he favorably considered. It is the purpose of Mr. Mr. Huil (Rep. Ia.) moved to amend the mendment by including business and commercial schools and colleges with other institutions of learning and to remove the limitation of sample copies. Agreed to, 104 to 55, amended the amendment was adopted.

An amendment offered by Mr. Morris (Rep. Minn.) was agreed to, extending the second-class privilege to the publications of State Poarsis of Health and experiment and selection on his resolution, now before the Committee it would be bleased to hear what he had to save concerning the examination of his official mail by the British authorities. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Hitt said, had expressed his satisfaction with this arrangement and had said that he would stop action on his resolution, now before the Committee it would be pleased to hear what he had to save concerning the examination of his official mail by the British authorities. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Hitt said, had expressed his satisfaction with this arrangement and had said that he would stop action on his resolution. Mr. Wheeler informed Mr. Hitt that he did of care to call for witnesses and have an ex-austive investigation on this subject, and ould be satisfied if Mr. Macrum were heard, ir. Wheeler said he had communicated with morrow. Mr. Hitt will see him and arrang for the hearing, which will probably take place next week.

> THE "OPEN DOOR" POLICY. Resolutions Calling for Correspondence

With Other Governments. WASHINGTON, March 22. - Representative Cummings of New York to-day introduced the

Cummings of New York to-day introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The emmercial community of the United States is deeply interested in assertaining the conditions with hare to govern trade in such parts of the Chinase Empire as are claimed by various foreign pawers to be within their areas of interest, and Wherear, Bills are new pending before both Housen of Congress 1 or the despatch of a mission to China to study its economic condition; therefore, be if New red, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit to the House of Representatives if not incompatible with the public service, any heorrespendence as may have passed between the Department of State and various Governments concern as the maintenance of the "Open Door" publicy in China.

New York Boys Who Will Enter West Point. Washington, March 22 .- Only sixty-eight candidates of the 100 principals and alternates authorized to appear at army posts for examinations as to their qualifications to enter West Point have been accepted. The New York boys who will enter as a result of the examin-ations are: Walter H. Martin of the Minth district; Henry J. F. Beussing of the Twenty-flith, and Augustus B. Vanwormer of the Twenty-sixth. Those from New Jersey are: Charles E. Bamford of the Second and Albert H. Barkley of the Sixth district.

Washington Notes. Washington Society
and Morales, the delegates here of the Puerto
Rican Republican party, have issued a denial
of the statement published in a New York
newspaper that they are urging a Territorial
form of government for the island. Their
aspirations, they say, are not limited to any
form of civil government. form of civil government.

The State Department has been notified that Dayrell E. M. Crackanthorpe has been appointed Third Secretary of her Britannic Majesty's Embassy in Washington and will assume his duties here soon. assume his duties here soon.

The Mexican tovernment has accepted President Meximley's invitation, extended through the State Department, to participate in a Congress of all the American republics to continue the work begun in the first Congress held in 1988. At the President's suggestion the Congress will meet in the City of Mexico, Venezuea and Guatemala accepted the invitation previously.

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, March 22. - These Army orders

First Lieut, Charles P. Faulkner, Eighth Infantry, transferred from Company A to Company I. L. cut. col. Thomas. H. Barry, Assistant Adjutant-General, assigned to duty in the Adjutant-General's office.

These naval orders were issue !: These flaval orders were issue:
Assistant Naval Constructor H. G. Gillmor, from
duty in connection with the Albany and the Paris
Exposition and to temporary duty in the Bureau of
Construction and Repair,
Communider A. Dudlap, from the command of the structure on within the terms of the law. They san only be a judged involuntary benefit to a summander A. Danian, from the command of the san address and has a rule, essage the more drastic traditions above the work of the state canets. The other characters in the state canets. The other characters are not solved, though of the commander of the solare commander of the solare to end the characters are not solved, the law by creations because it takes so bout to secure an addition of howoundary benefit to secure an addition after the commander of the solare commander of the solare commander of the solare commander of the solare for any of the law by creations. This, the Leasing and Letting Season, finds you probably guessing as to just where to easily when the autility of the solare desirably. An advertisement in The days when default is made, and also provides for a short service by publication when the commander of the solare co

anse it takes so long to secure an adjudy a-it of involuntary bank righty. The bill would aften the time from twenty-five days to ten is when de ault is made, and also provides a short gervice by publication where ties.

serted, the continuance of a tariff wall between Puerto Rico and the rest of the United States, Washington, March 22 - In view of the ex- a tariff wall not only of 15 per cent. of the posted large population in Alaska during the | Dingley rates, but of 100 per cent. of those coming summer, resulting from the gold dis- | rates. All the talk about charity and benevolence in the bill was a mere afterthought. The bill was for the purpose of making peace

would not Tuesday do? Mr. Foraker Innired.
"I have consulted with one or two others,"
Ir. Proctor replied, "who are anxious to have
tas lare as Thursday,"
"I knew," said Mr. Allen, contemptuously,
that some one would rise and object. This
enator from Ohio undertook to run a bluff,
nd one of his own party calls him. Laughter,
Mr. Foraker made a few other efforts to overome Mr. Proctor's objection, and then drew
rom Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.) the sareastic remark that the two Senators were just bragging,
ne against the other, and he called for the
eguing order. arorder.
Foraker's proposition thus failed, and senate at 8 P. M. went into executive when the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

PUERTO RICO TARIFF FIGHT.

The Republican Senators Apparently No. Nearer an Agreement Than Last Week. Washington, March 22.-There is as much

Saratoga Arondack Water

Fresh every day from the famous spring at Saratoga. Used as a table water there is no need of medicine to aid digestion. Order it at grocers, druggists, cafés, and hotels. The Arondack Spring, 1262 Sroadwa s.

whip hand of the situation and to be able to dictate the terms of whatever amendments are adopted. Just before the Senate met today some of these free trade Republican Senators, including Messrs. Davis, Simon, Proctor and Beverige, had a conference, after which it was stated that they had the pledges of thirteen Republican Senators to stand by an amendment that would mean, practically,

was atsted that they had the peleges of third teen Republican Senators to stand by an amendment Recording to the Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of War to transmit complete tariff schedule in force in Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine blands and Guam, with the amount of tariff duties collected since the occupation of those lasinds by the Government; how the money has been disbursed, and what proportion of it has been covered into the Treasury.

Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.) offered a resolution requesting the President to send an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine Commissions from Fuelton to send an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine Commissions from the resolution was not expensed.

Mr. Datier (Pop., N. C.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to charters recently granted for national banks and the exchange of bonds.

The bill granting authority for a change of name of the steamship Paris was passed.

The conference report on the \$2,000,000 Puerto Rican bill was taken up. Mr. Bacon (Dom., Gal criticised the report, saying that an analysis of it would show that the Senate had practically yielded everything to the House, and that the House had yielded nothing to the Senate, The provision of a vital character in the conference report was to strike from the same source to be used indeanity of the Republican and disposed of the House shift has preciently and that, if it did fail, the revenue might be continuouse of a tariff wall between the forther to requisition of the report, saying that an analysis of it would show that the Senate had practically yielded everything to the House, and that the House had yielded nothing to the Senate, The provision of a vital character in the conference report was to strike from the senate, The provision of a vital character in the conference report was to strike from the conference report was to strike from the conferenc

FREE TRADE FOR PUERTO RICO. Board of Trade and Transportation Goes

on Record as in Favor of It. Nicholas Oyangureu and Julio Larrinaga, members of the Puerto Rican delegation which is here to promote the cause of free trade and

She is Now Completed and is One of the Finest Ships of Her Class.

Washington, March 22—The remodelled cruiser Atlanta, which has been under repairs at the Brookiyn Navy Yard for two years, is reported completed and will be placed in commission as soon as the Navy Department can secure a crew. She is one of the finest ships of her class in the service, and in speed, armament and general qualities is far superior to the Atlanta of the White Squadron. Commander Elwin C. Pendleton, recently relieved of duty as Superintendent of the naval gun factory, will probably command her.

Commander Albert S. Couden, just detached from the Naval Proving Grounds, has been ordered to command the gunboat Wheeling. The Wheeling is on her way to Taku Fort, near Tien-Tsin, China, to protest American myssion at the Singh Park. mission as soon as the Navy Department can secure a crew. She is one of the finest ships of her class in the service, and in speed, armament and general quadries is far superior to the Atlanta of the White Squadron. Commander Edwin C. Pendleton, recently relieved of duty as Superintendent of the naval gun factory, will probably command her.

Commander Albert S. Couden, just detached from the Naval Proving Grounds, has been ordered to command the gunboat Wheeling. The Wheeling is on her way to Taku Fort, near Tien-Tsin, China, to protect American myssionaries from the fanatical "Boxers."

New Type of Gun for the Navy. WASHINGTON, March 22 - A new and distinct uncertainty now as to what action the senate will take on the pending Puerto factory here on designs prepared by Lieut, Fen-Rico tariff bill as there was when it passed | ton and other experts in the Ordnance Bureau. the House of Representatives. Despite the fact that the advocates of the House bill as it stands express the utmost confidence in their ability to command at least 44 votes.

The Table Tonic

Saratoga

ton and other experts in the Ordnance Bureau. The gun is to be of 7-inch caliber and so constructed that velocities of not less than 3,150 leet per second, with the new smokeless powder, are expected to be obtained. Its length will be considerably greater than that of the 4-inch gun. There is no caliber of gun made in this country now between 6 and 8 inches. To-day a contract was awarded for the purchase of one set of forgings with which the gun is to be made, and for other forgings (or guns of smaller caliber, aggregating 50,000.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Murch 22.-The President to-day sent the following nominations to the

To be Scond Lieutenants: First Sergeant Lochlin W. Caffey, Company B. Fortieth Infantry: First Sergeant William Winston, Jr., Company L, Fortieth Infantry.

the free trade Senators claim now to have the LAWMAKING IN ALBANY.

HORTON LAW REPEAL BILL AD-VANCED IN THE SENATE,

A Fight Against It to Be Made When the Bill Is On the Order of Passage-Bill to Abolish Trading Stamps and a Woman Suffrage Bill Passed in the Assembly. ALBANY, March 22.-The Lewis bill to repeal the Horton Boxing law was advanced to third reading in the Senate to-day without opposition. The opponents of the bill have not their forces in hand sufficiently to make a fight just now, and did not care to test their strength to-day. The fight will be made on the order of final passage, and the friends of the Horton law are confident they can defeat the repeal bitl. Assemblyman Lewis, the author of the bill, is as confident as ever that the 26 votes necessary can be secured to pass the bill. while the opponents claim that the division is

25 to 25. Senator Elsberg's bill, enabling the Attorney General to designate a permanent Deputy Attorney-General to assist Supt. John McCullagh of the Metropolitan Elections district in prosecuting violations of the Election and Primary laws in New York city, was advanced to a third reading by the Senate. Senators Ellsworth and Stranahan refrained from voting on the question, contending that they saw no polities in it and no reason for its enactment. The vote to advance was 19 to 18.

The Assembly spent some time to-day in discussing the merits of trading stamps, when Mr. O'Connell's bill to abolish them came up on third reading. Messrs. Davis and Fish opposed the bill, arguing that as long as the purchaser of goods for which they received trading stamps did not buy the stamps outright, receiving them as a gift, there was no reason why the practice should be curtailed. Mr. Green thought the bill was unconstitutional. Mr. O'Connell contended that the purchasers secured inferior goods and indirectly paid more for the trading stamps than the amount they received in return. The bill was passed by a vote of 95 to 24.

A step toward woman's suffrage was taken by the Assembly to-day when Mr. Kelsey's bill, permitting women who are taxpayers in villages and towns, also in cities of the third class, to vote at elections where appropriations are to be passed upon, was passed without a dissenting vote. This bill has been before the Legislature for several years and has never gone through vet.

Senator Ellsworth's bill, ceding to the Na-

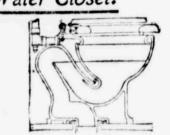
Senator Elisworth's bill, ceding to the National Government the State's jurisdiction over Iona island, in Rockiand county, for use as a naval reserve magazine, was passed by the Assembly to-day by a vote of 86 to 35. Mr. Demarest of Rockland county opposed the bill and wished to amend it to provide that the United States should pay taxes on the property to the town of Stony Point, but it was defeated.

The officers of the building and loan associations to-day succeeded in killing Senator Humphrey's bill, which gives the Superintendent of Banks the supervision of building and loan associations which he now exercises over banks and trust companies. The bill was considered in committee of the whole, where it met strong opposition, but enough votes were secured to advance it to a third reading. Afterward Senators Grady and Armstrong moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was advanced and that it be recommitted to the Banking Committee, with instructions to strike out its enacting leave. This motion was carried by a vote of

Section of the time of the property of the pro

refuse from manufactories, without the con

The Silentis Water Closet.



THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS. 84-90 Beekman St.,



sent of the State Board of Health. Senator Brackett attacked the bill, saying that things had come to a pretty bass when the Legislature was asked to enact a bill striking at the industrial prosperity of the State in the interest of sunfish and suckers. A motion to strike out the substance of the bill was carried. The Senate has ordered to a third reading Assemblyman Brennan's bill providing for the election, instead of the appointment by the Mayor, of the city Magistrates in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond boroughs. There are seven in Brooklyn and two each in the other two boroughs. A number of these Magistrates are Republicans, and when their terms expire in May, 1901, their successors will all be Democrats, if the power of appointment is allowed to rest with Mayor Van Wyck. The bill provides that in Brooklyn the city Magistrates shail be elected by Senate districts. Thus the Republicans would elect two or three Justices. The bill was ordered to a third reading despite Democratic opposition. Another bill ordered to a third reading in the Senate was Assemblyman Brennan's bill, providing for a separate Department of Elections in New York city and divorcing the supervision of elections from the Police Department. The bill as amended provides that the Mayor shall appoint a bi-partisan election board, two from each of the regular parties, upon the nomination of the heads of the county committees of the two parties. The patronage of the department is to be divided equally and the appointees are exempted from the civil service regulations. The Democrats and Republicans have united on the bill as amended.

The Assembly passed these bills to-day:

Mr. Price's, permitting Young Men's Christian Associations to dispose of real estate.

Mr. Boughty's, incorporating the New York State Medical Association.

Also, providing that the Commissioner of Jurors in New York esty shall take the names for the jury

from jury duty.

Mr. Henry's, incorporating the New York State

Medical Association.

Also, providing that the Commissioner of Jurors
in New York city shall take the names for the jury
list from the last census, in addition to the names
superaring in the city directory.

Mr. Morris's, authorizing New York city to appropriate \$10,000 to pay city employees who served
in the Spanish-American War the amounts of their
salaries while engaged in such service.

Mr. Byttenberg's, providing that the commissioners of apuraisal for property condemned for the
new Hall of Records building in New York city may
apply to the court for an extra allowance upon submitting proof that the proceeding was of a difficult
or extraordinary charactor.

Mr. Dillon's, providing that an appeal from a
judgment in a criminal case can be made at any
time.

Senator Norton's, authorizing the payment of
Michael Coughlin for removing ashes and garbage
in the first ward of Long Island city.

Mr. Slater's, providing that where an amusement
license is issued in New York city for a period of less
than a year, the charge therefor shall be in proportion that the time it is issued for bears to the annual
license fee.

wood, Stranahan, White and Willis, Republicans; and Boyce and Grady. Democrats. The vote was taken on the motion of Senator Stranahan to order the bill to a third reading with the provision stricken out which exempted mortgages bearing less than 4 per cent interest from taxatton.

Last week, when this bill was considered in committee of the whole, an amendment was adopted providing that the exemption of mortgages should only apply to those bearing less than 3 instead of 4 per cent, interest. When the bill came up to-day Senator Stranahan moved to strike out this amendment and it was agreed to unanimously, and thus the objection of some of the Senators to this provision which aimed to exempt from the tax the mortgage bonds of steam railroads which have lately been refunded upon a 3% per cent, basis was removed.

Senator Coggeshall then offered amendments exempting from the tax mortgages held by savings banks and building and loan associations, as well as mortgages bearing interest of 5 per cent, or less, not including corporation mortgages. These amendments were adopted by a vote of 22 to 18.

Senator Stranahan said the bill would have raised sufficient revenue to enable the abolition of all direct State taxation, which was the main purpose of the bill, and that the adoption of the Coggeshali amendments killed the purpose of the bill, and that the adoption of the Coggeshali amendments killed the purpose of the bill.

Senator McCarren then moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, but before it was adopted. Senator Stranahan had an

Senator McCarren then moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, but before it was adopted Senator Stranahan had an amendment accepted providing that mortgages issued for less than a year should only bear a proportionate share of the tax. Then Senator McCarren's motion to kill the bill was adopted, twenty-eight Senators voting in favor. At this point Senator Stranahan moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was killed, and that the bill be ordered to a third reading with the 4 per cent mortgage exemption stricken out. This motion was defeated by a vote of hi to 33. This disposes of the bill for this session. The vote upon the bill speaks for itself.

Employees in State Armories Not Limited to Eight Hours of Labor a Day. ALBANY, March 22-In an answer to a communication from State Factory Inspector Williams, Attorney-General Davies has written Williams, Attorney-General Davies has written an opinion holding that employees in State armories are not subject to the provissions of the Eight-Hour Law and are not therefore limited to eight hours of labor per day. The law exempts persons regularly employed in State institutions, and the Attorney-General says a State armory is such an institution and that the employees therein must be considered as being regularly employed in a State institution.

ALBANY, March 22 -Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff left Albuny to-night for Chicago, where he will arrive at 4:30 o'clock to-morrow a" -rmoon. N WUHKS,

I St.,

103 Fifth Ave.

He is not his way to fulfil an engagement to speak before the Lincoln Republican Club at Lincoln, Neb., on Saturday night. He will speak on the subject "From Lincoln to McKinley."

SHE WAS RUN OUT OF TOWN WOMAN WITH A PAST AND THE ROCHESTER POLICE.

Her Own Lawyer Says She Agreed to Settle Her Breach of Promise Case for \$675 -She Sticks to It That \$8,500 Was the Figure and That She Got Only \$126.

In the action of Mary Curtis to recover \$20. 000 from William R. Salmon the evidence taken before Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court had to do mainly with a release of all claim against Salmon which the woman signed on Sept. 1, 1897, in Rochester. She says she did not know the nature of the paper. Her counsel in the matter, Louis H. Jacks, tes tifled yesterday that she at first wanted \$2,500 to settle the proposed breach of promise case against Salmon and that it was finally arranged that she should have \$675 and give up the letters which Salmon had written to her. He received the \$675 from C. R. Dorothy, Salmon's attorney, and he took out \$150 for himself and turned the rest of the money over to her. He explained the paper fully to her before she

signed it. Jacks said he learned from Chief of Detectives Hayden, when she came back to Rochester later that Salmon or his counsel had made complaint that she was trying to black. mail Salmon and he appeared with her before the Chief, who told her to get out of town. The witness advised her that as she had settled the case she had better go to save herself from criminal proceedings.

ALBANY. March 22.-Gov. Roosevelt to-day

signed the following bills: Mr. Darrison's, relative to experiments at experimental stations in the application of poison and spraying mixtures to fruit trees while in blessom.
Mr. Gale's, amending Section 728 of the Code of Civil Procedure relative to preferred and deferred causes.

